

date is considered to terminate on the last date on which any party to the agreement makes any payment or provides any loan or other resources under the agreement, unless the relevant supervisory agency for the agreement otherwise notifies each party in writing.

PART 535—PROHIBITED CONSUMER CREDIT PRACTICES

Sec.

535.1 Definitions.

535.2 Unfair credit practices.

535.3 Unfair or deceptive cosigner practices.

535.4 Late charges.

535.5 State exemptions.

AUTHORITY: Sec. 18, as added by sec. 202, 88 Stat. 2193, as amended (15 U.S.C. 57a).

SOURCE: 54 FR 49479, Nov. 30, 1989, unless otherwise noted.

§ 535.1 Definitions.

(a) *Act*. For the purposes of this part, “Act” means the Federal Trade Commission Act, 15 U.S.C. 41 *et seq.*

(b) *Consumer*. The term “consumer” means a natural person who seeks or acquires goods, services, or money for personal, family, or household purposes, and who applies for or is extended “consumer credit” as defined in § 561.12 of this chapter.

(c) *Cosigner*. The term “cosigner” means a natural person who assumes liability for the obligation of a consumer without receiving goods, services, or money in return for the obligation, or in the case of an open-end credit obligation, without receiving the contractual right to obtain extensions of credit under the account. The term shall include any person whose signature is requested as a condition to granting credit to a consumer, or as a condition for forbearance on collection of a consumer’s obligation that is in default. The term shall not include a spouse or other person whose signature is required on a credit obligation to perfect a security interest pursuant to state law. A person is a cosigner within the meaning of this definition whether or not he or she is designated as such on a credit obligation.

(d) *Creditor*. The term “creditor” means a savings association.

(e) *Debt*. The term “debt” means money that is due or alleged to be due from one to another.

(f) *Earnings*. The term “earnings” means compensation paid or payable to an individual or for his or her account for personal services rendered or to be rendered by him or her, whether denominated as wages, salary, commission, bonus, or otherwise, including periodic payments pursuant to a pension, retirement, or disability program.

(g) *Household goods*. The term “household goods” means clothing, furniture, appliances, linens, china, crockery, kitchenware, and personal effects of the consumer and his or her dependents, provided that the following are not included within the scope of the term “household goods”:

(1) Works of art;

(2) Electronic entertainment equipment (except one television and one radio);

(3) Antiques, i.e., any item over one hundred years of age, including such items that have been repaired or renovated without changing their original form or character, and

(4) Jewelry (other than wedding rings).

(h) *Savings association*. For purposes of this part, the term “savings association” includes any savings association, and any service corporation that is wholly owned by one or more savings association, that engages in the business of providing credit to consumers.

(i) *Obligation*. The term “obligation” means an agreement between a consumer and a creditor.

(j) *Person*. The term “person” means an individual, corporation, or other business organization.

§ 535.2 Unfair credit practices.

(a) In connection with the extension of credit to consumers after January 1, 1986, it is an unfair act or practice within the meaning of section 5 of the Act for a savings association directly or indirectly to enter into a consumer credit obligation that constitutes or contains, or to enforce in a consumer credit obligation purchased by a savings association, any of the following provisions: